

## ITALY TO GIVE UP FUME, PARIS HEARS

(Continued from First Page.)  
nant at the presence of that body of  
Herr Shumaker, representing the  
Tyrrol. The Italians declare that under  
the old regime he was their bitter  
enemy.

Condemned 1,000 Italians.  
During the period of Italy's neu-  
trality, the Italians say, Shumaker, as  
judge of the civil court in the Tren-  
tino, condemned over 1,000 Italians  
who had taken refuge in Italy to  
avoid taking up arms against their  
mother country, ordering confiscation  
of all their property and imposing  
heavy fines and imprisonment.

Following Italy's entrance into the  
war, Shumaker became judge of the  
military tribunal, and is alleged to  
have inflicted similar sentence on  
hundreds of other Italians, in addi-  
tion to imposing fifty death sen-  
tences. The Italians say that Aus-  
tria's lack of tact in including Shu-  
maker in their delegation is not cal-  
culated to further Austria's interests  
before the peace conference.

While the Italians have accepted the  
allies' viewpoint regarding opposi-  
tion to a union of Austria and Ger-  
many, they point out that this is  
against their interests, since they  
fear an independent Austria may  
eventually succeed in heading a Bal-  
kan confederation and resume the  
traditional menace to Italy.

Take Up Turkish Terms.  
The allies, nearing completion of  
the Austrian peace treaty, have taken  
up consideration of some of the  
Turkish terms. The rights and in-  
terests of minority nationalities were  
discussed by the big four, particu-  
larly with regard to the religious  
situation in Asia Minor. A delega-  
tion from India presented objections  
to any radical reduction of Turkish  
dominion from the standpoint of Mo-  
hammadanism.

The inter-allied occupation of  
Syria on Wednesday is now seen as  
the initial step in general assumption  
of control over Asia Minor prior to  
presentation of the Turkish treaty.  
Missionaries and allied agents have  
warned that publication of the terms  
will be a signal for wholesale mas-  
sacre of the Christian populations in  
Turkey, unless proper safeguards are  
supplied at once.

Austrian Terms Thursday.  
Every indication now points toward  
submission of the Austrian terms on  
Thursday, the date tentatively select-  
ed some time ago. It is believed the  
exchange of credentials between the  
allied and Austrian delegates will  
take place tomorrow and that the  
articles of the treaty will be assem-  
bled in time for discussion by a  
special plenary session Tuesday or  
Wednesday.

The status of the Italian situation  
will have no bearing on the Austrian  
treaty. Austria will merely be re-  
quired to relinquish her claims to  
Piume and Dalmatia, and formal dis-  
position of these territories will re-  
main in the hands of the peace con-  
ference.

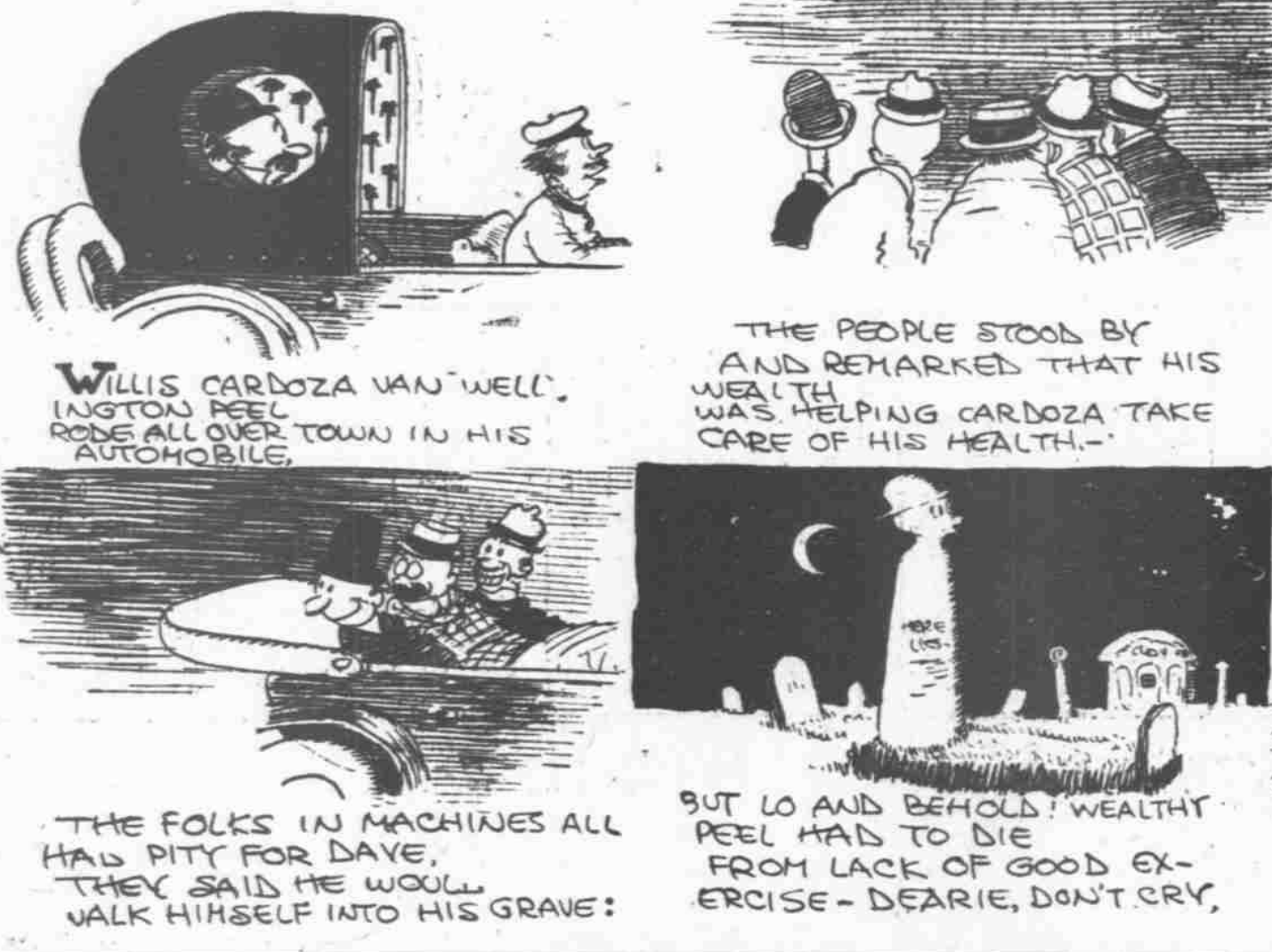
According to the best obtainable in-  
formation, the Austrians will be  
subjected to the same regulations  
governing the German delegates, with  
the possible exception that they will  
be granted a week instead of fifteen  
days in which to complete discus-  
sion of the terms.

## RUSS EMBASSY PROTESTS REVISION OF CHINA TREATY WITHOUT REPRESENTATION

The Russian embassy has an-  
nounced that a protest has been made  
to the powers against revision of the  
Russo-Chinese treaties by the Rus-  
sian political conference in Paris.  
Announcement of the protest is  
contained in cablegrams, a paraphrase  
of which reads:  
"Welcoming the regeneration of

## Rube Goldberg's Boobs

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## LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES— NUMBER FORTY-SIX

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## By Goldberg



## SHIPWRECKED, ROW 4 DAYS IN TINY BOAT

BOSTON, May 18.—Four days and  
nights in an open boat on the high  
seas, during which time they rowed  
300 miles, is the story told today by  
seven men who arrived on the Nor-  
wegian steamer Fagerland.  
The shipwrecked men are the offi-  
cers and crew of the three-masted  
Canadian schooner Richard B. Silyer,  
wrecked last month off the coast of  
South America. Among them is Bos-  
swain M. J. Lapham, of Long Island,  
N. Y. They were picked up by the  
Fagerland off the coast of French  
Guinea, April 23.

## ALL OFFICERS TO GET CHANCE ABROAD

Every regular army officer who  
has not been overseas will be given  
a chance to serve abroad before the  
army is returned to the United States  
if plans are successful, the War De-  
partment announces.  
The War Department is now prepar-  
ing a list of officers who have not  
been overseas and who desire such  
service. Every officer possible will  
be sent abroad, his place being taken  
by a returning overseas officer in  
each case.

## 6 MORE TROOPSHIPS HOMEWARD BOUND

Six more transports, including the  
giant Imperator, on her first trip as  
a Yank troopship, sailed from French  
ports on May 15 for New York with  
more than 20,000 officers and men of  
the A. E. F. The War Department an-  
nounced last night. The Imperator,  
which carries 2,190, is due May 23.  
The Leviathan, with 11,958, is due  
May 23; the Harrisburg, with 1,782,  
May 24; the Santa Barbara, with  
1,573, May 25; the Canada, with 1,782,  
May 28, and the Yosemite, with 32,  
May 29.

MEYER WANTS CLEMENCEAU.  
PARIS, May 18.—The press of Metz  
is united in extending an invitation  
to Premier Clemenceau to offer himself  
as a candidate for the Chamber of  
Deputies for Metz at the impending  
election.

## FOES HOPE LEAGUE MAY SOFTEN TERMS

PARIS, May 18.—German diplom-  
acy's final test will come next week,  
when it is decided by the Teutons  
whether they shall accept the peace  
terms, thus formally ending the war,  
or insist upon an alternative treaty,  
taking the consequences for their  
rashness.

Should the Germans decline to sign  
then, it is possible that the Austrians  
may possibly adopt a similar atti-  
tude but this is not expected.

Latest advices received from the  
secret services of the allied and  
American governments reveal a lack  
of harmony of opinion in Germany  
that is rather peculiar. For instance,  
reports from the Rhine district say  
that sentiment there is very strong  
in favor of acceptance, despite the  
terms' severity, the people hoping to  
get a chance later on to appeal to the  
League of Nations for mitigation of  
them.

Elsewhere, especially in eastern  
Germany, sentiment is strong for a  
rejection. Behind this latter propa-  
ganda is apparently a well worked-out  
scheme to bring about the fall of the  
present Berlin-Weimer govern-  
ment. If this is accomplished the  
present regime probably would be  
followed by a Junker government  
headed by Count von Bernstorff, for-  
mer German ambassador to the United  
States.

Marshal Poch is ready on the Rhine  
to move to forward his armies and  
to encircle the western German  
frontier, assisted by the American  
Hunter Liggett and the British under  
General Plumer.

President Wilson has again adopt-  
ed the attitude of watchful waiting.  
He is ready for the United States to  
carry out anything necessary to main-  
tain her integrity.

## INVASION DANGER SMALL, SAYS MARCH

America's experience in the world  
war has proved that this country is  
safer from invasion by a foreign foe  
than had been estimated by officers  
of the general staff of the army.  
General March, chief of staff, declared  
today.

In 1915, it was estimated that Ger-  
many could land 387,000 men on these  
shores in sixteen days, and in the  
following thirty-one days could land  
440,000 more, making a total of  
827,000. This would include 176  
horses, equipment and supplies for  
three months. In the same forty-  
seven days, it was estimated France  
could land 404,000, Japan 238,000 and  
Austria 180,000.

That these figures, however, were  
greatly overestimated has been proved  
by America's experience in the world  
war, when it was found that an aver-  
age of thirty-five days was needed  
for the round trip of a transport, and  
seventy for a cargo carrier. When  
the estimates were made, General  
March stated, it was found that the  
transports could make the round trip  
in less than sixty days.

The movement of troops overseas  
by America made a record unprece-  
dented in the history of warfare,  
General March said.

## PLAN PERMANENT THRIFT CAMPAIGN

With the Victory loan out of the  
way the war loan organization of the  
District, of which Postmaster  
Merritt O. Chance is leader, is proceed-  
ing with plans for a permanent thrift  
campaign through investment in  
war savings stamps.

This movement is being taken up  
throughout the nation. It is not be-  
ing carried on as an intensive drive,  
but the citizens are to be encouraged  
to make thrift stamps and certifi-  
cates a regular and permanent form  
of investment.  
Washington has already a number  
of war savings societies, which are  
being organized by Arthur V. Dade-  
man, director of the war savings so-  
cieties for the District. One of the  
notable instances developed in this  
country was the subscription by 250  
Syrians of the District of Columbia  
to over \$27,000 worth of war savings  
stamps during 1918. This is an  
average of above \$108 per capita.

## CALL ADM. KOLCHAK 'BEATY OF RUSSIA'

PARIS, May 18.—Admiral Kolchak,  
whose forces are advancing from Si-  
beria against the Bolsheviks, is rapid-  
ly assuming a favored position in the  
eyes of the allied governments. It was  
learned today. In British circles he  
is now being referred to as the  
"Beauty of Russia."

A French general has been with  
Kolchak's army for some time, it now  
develops, and the opinion is expressed  
in French quarters that if any of the  
present Russian factions are recog-  
nized, it will be that headed by Kol-  
chak, the so-called Omak government.

His armies are about a third of the  
way from Omak to Moscow. Ameri-  
cans are non-committal regarding the  
French suggestion that the United  
States probably will see its way clear  
to recognize Kolchak if the other  
allied governments do.

In the meantime the Finns have  
given assurance that they can take  
Petrograd any time they desire. The  
difficulty appears to be, however, that  
in that event they would have to feed  
the population, and they lack the fa-  
cilities for that. Therefore, it is  
pointed out that the Finns probably  
will not attempt to seize Petrograd  
without British assistance and assur-  
ance of food.

## Tchitcherin Scores Kolchak.

In the face of this new swing in the  
Russian tangle, Foreign Minister  
Tchitcherin, in replying to Doctor  
Nansen's proposition for the allies to  
feed Russia through a neutral com-  
mission, referred to Kolchak's govern-  
ment as "a purely monarchical power  
belonging to the most savage parties  
of Czarism."

The full text of the Tchitcherin  
note has not been received and the  
portions that have arrived are badly  
garbled, leaving some room for doubt  
as to whether it is a final rejection  
of Nansen's proposition or is possibly  
an outline of conditions which Tchitcherin  
understands them, with counter-sug-  
gestions.

The note thanks Nansen profusely  
for the offer, continuing: "If left in  
peace and allowed to develop freely,  
soviet Russia would rapidly be ca-  
pable of restoring national produc-  
tion. On the basis of a humanitari-  
an effort to succor a suffering peo-  
ple, we would do all in our power to  
insure the realization of your project.  
Unhappily, your charitable intentions  
have been mixed by others with po-  
litical designs. We regret your in-  
tentions have been perverted by the  
governments of the associated pow-  
ers."

Tchitcherin then points out that  
the soviet government accepted the  
invitation for a general conference  
at Prinkipo, whereas the Omak gov-  
ernment and all other anti-Bol-  
shevik factions rejected it.

## Call Kolchak Allies' Tool.

"We were not the cause for failure  
of the Prinkipo plan," said Tchitcher-  
in. "It was our adversaries, the pro-  
teges of the associated powers—that  
is, the counter-revolutionary gov-  
ernments of Kolchak, Denikin, and  
others. Those are the tools by the  
help of which the allies are fighting  
to destroy us."

Dispatches received from Vienna  
today said that a wireless from  
Tchitcherin to Foreign Minister Bela  
Kun at Budapest had stated that the  
Ukrainian red army had driven the  
Rumanians across the Dniester and  
that the latter were fleeing.

A Moscow wireless reported that  
a cruiser and two destroyers of un-  
known identity had bombarded the  
region north of Ropsha, twenty-four  
miles north of Petrograd, but that no  
material damage was done.

## BRITISH SUBS GO TO BALTIC TO FIGHT BOLSHEVIK NAVY

LONDON, May 18.—British subma-  
rines are reported to have been sent  
into the Baltic Sea to operate against  
the Bolshevik navy.

## SECOND DIVISION HEAVIEST SUFFERER, 4,411 KILLED

The Second Division, with 4,411 bat-  
tle deaths and 20,657 men wounded,  
suffered the heaviest casualties of any  
American division in the war, accord-  
ing to a table made public by the War  
Department this afternoon.

## 'Bomb' For Hitchcock Proves To Be Only Box Of Fine Havana Cigars

A bomb scare caused a decided  
furry among the office force of  
the Senate postoffice yesterday.  
Theodore S. Amussen, chief  
clerk, discovered what appeared  
to him a very suspicious looking  
package addressed to Senator  
Hitchcock, the former Demo-  
cratic chairman of the Foreign  
Relations Committee. Of course,  
it could contain nothing else than  
a bomb of the variety that the  
Bolsheviks are sending occa-  
sionally to "marked" members of  
Congress.

Mr. Amussen held a brief and  
excited conference with the office  
force. The package was opened  
by cautious hands and the at-  
mosphere in the postoffice waxed  
very tense. To their amazement,  
instead of an infernal machine  
being revealed, a box of rare Ha-  
vanna cigars showed itself.

Whether the box was returned  
intact to Senator Hitchcock is  
not known.

## SEE NO FLAW IN TRIAL OF KAISER

High officials of the Administration  
find nothing either morally or legally  
wrong in the fact noted by foreign  
critics and especially the Dutch news-  
papers, that the Kaiser is to be tried  
presumably by his accusers.  
The view taken by these authorities  
is that the crimes of the Kaiser are  
against society and that in any event  
the jurors, if they may be so called,  
or the judges must be taken from  
society.  
The real question at issue, these of-  
ficials say, is not that the Kaiser is  
to be tried by a person or persons  
who naturally condemn the crimes  
with which he is charged, but whether  
they will go into the trial with open  
minds and render a just verdict. Of-  
ficials here do not know what the pro-  
cedure will be, but they believe there  
will be no objection to letting the  
Kaiser have advocate defenders.  
It is stated that the coming trial

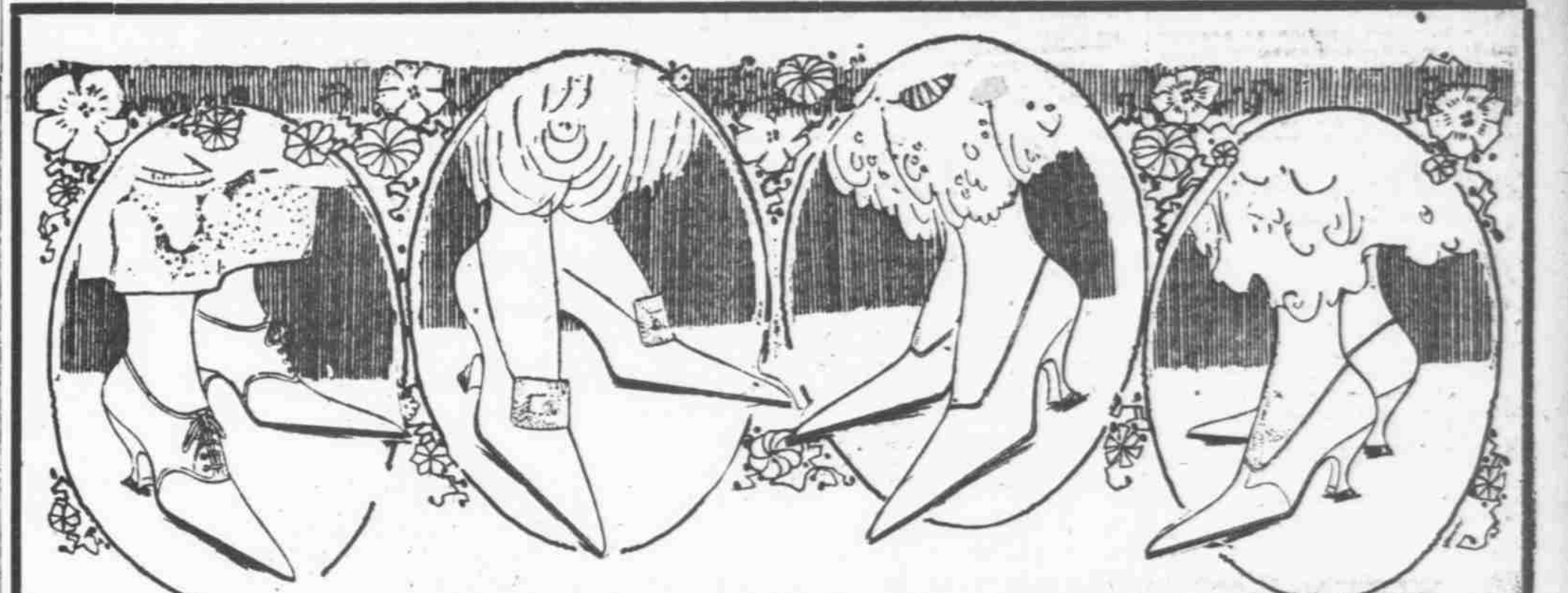
## Cow Felt Bad; Owner Doctored Her; She Bit Him and Died; Mystery

DURHAM, N. C., May 18.—  
Betsy, the pet cow of Robert  
Jackson, was feeling bad. Jack-  
son was giving Betsy a little dose  
of oil—she bit him and died ten  
minutes later. Veterinarians are  
puzzled over her death—so is  
Jackson.

is one to set a precedent as well as  
handle a specific case. It is also be-  
lieved the laws of prosecution and de-  
fense generally will be followed in  
the trial.

## SAN FRANCISCO ATTORNEY BUYS 3 CALIFORNIA PAPERS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The San  
Francisco Call and Post have an-  
nounced the sale of the Spreckels  
and Kellogg interests of the paper, and  
the Oakland Post, to John P. Neylan,  
of San Francisco, an attorney.



## Fashion Authorities Predict

The Greatest Season on Record  
This Summer for Women's

## WHITE FOOTWEAR

Accordingly, these five "HAHN" Style Shops have  
provided an unprecedented showing of the newest, most  
original modes.

At \$5 to \$12

Featuring white low and high shoes for every type of  
wear, in all the favored white leathers and fabrics.

"Phoenix," "Onyx," "Niagara Maid," "Medalia,"  
"909" and other leading brands of Silk Hosiery.



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## This Week We Formally Open The White Shoe Season

With a Remarkably  
Special Offering  
At \$6.85

Of more than a dozen dashing white low shoe  
fashions, including—

- Buckle Colonials—of Kidskin.
- Dress Pumps—of Nubuck.
- Dress Oxfords—Nubuck or Reignskin.
- Sports Pumps—White Kidskin.
- Sports Oxfords—Nubuck, Reignskin or  
White Kidskin.

- With turn soles, welt soles, Ivory soles, Neolin soles.
- With plain toes, fancy tips, or dainty stitched tips.
- With Louis or Military heels.

Values That Are Sure to Make This a  
Compelling Attraction!

## CHILDREN'S WHITE BOOTS

Values to \$5  
This Week at \$1.95

Clearing away white laced and button boots, in  
splendid variety, for Misses and Children of all  
ages. White Ducks—Nubucks—White Kids.



## Do You Know---

That many large corporations  
Require a certain traction of normal vision  
Before an applicant for a position  
Will even be considered?  
Rather a compliment to the efficiency  
Resulting from good Eyesight, isn't it?  
Don't delay until an emergency  
Necessitates an examination of your Eyes.  
Nature furnishes many convincing signs,  
Which, if heeded, will doubtlessly  
Afford you immediate relief.  
We invite you to a FREE consultation.

Why buy cheap and inferior "Bargain Glasses"  
when, for but a small deposit and convenient weekly  
payments thereafter, you may secure HERE the  
best that money can buy?

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